TS 1000

RESEREE BERREER 

CONTEST 3 5 U E

SAN FRANCISCO / BAY AREA

TIMEX / SINCLAIR

USERS

VOLUME 1 ISSUE 2

BELEVILE

JULY/AUGUST 1983

±1.60

THE T/S 2000 SERIES HAS GONE
THROUGH MORE CHANGES THAT WILL
GIVE THEM MORE FEATURES WHEN
THEY WILL COME OUT (PROBABLY
AROUND THANKSGIVING). INSTEAD
OF A MAXIMUM OF 48K OF MEMORY
THE TOP MODEL WILL COME WITH 72K
. IT CAN BE UPGRAPED TO 264K
WITH PLUG-IN CARTRIDGES, THE
STANDARD SCREEN DISPLAY WILL BE
32\*24, BUT A 64\*24 SCREEN MODE
THIS MODE WILL SCREEN MODE
THIS MODE WILL SCREEN MODE
PUSSIBLE IN >FULL SCREEN MODE
THIS MODE WILL REQUIRE ANOTHER
PLUG-IN MODULE AND WILL ALSO REPURPOSE OF THESE CHANGES IS TO
COUNTER COMPETITION FROM COMMODOE 64 IN MEMORY CLAIMS AND TO
GTUF THE 2000\*S A WORD PROCESS-ĞİVE TH**E 2000**\*S A WORD PROCESS-ING CAPABILITY.

HER RELIABLE SOURCE HAS RMED THE EDITORS THAT TH ASE DATES IN THE S.F. AR 1500 8/15, 2000/S 9/15. A RATHER INFORMED THE RELEASE

#### HARDWARE/SOFTWARE REVIEWS

EXATRON STRINGY FLOPPY WITH INTERFACE HUNTER 2K-8K NONVOLATILE MEMORY BOARD Z-XLR8 FAST LOAD PROGRAM

I/VE HAD THE RARE OPPORTUNIY
TO USE TWO SYSTEMS THAT DEAL
WITH THE TIMEX 1000/SINCLAIR

TO USE TWO SYSTEMS THAT DEAL WITH THE TIMEX 1000/SINCLAIR
ZX81/S MAJOR SHORTCOMING - THE UNCOMFORTABLY LONG SAVING AND LOADING TIME. EACH SYSTEM OFFERS ADDITIONAL USER FUNCTIONS BEYOND FAST LOADS AND SHOULD BE CAREFULLY SELECTED BEFORE MONEY IS INVOLVED - THERE IS EASILY \$50 THAT SEPARATES THE TOTAL COSTS OF EACH. THE HUNTER NONVOLATILE RAM BOARD COMES AS EITHER A KIT OR PRE-ASSEMBLED AVAILABLE THROUGH MAIL-ORDER, I PURCHASED THE 2K KIT FOR \$32.10 DELIVERED TO MY DOOR. THE ASSEMBLY INSTRUCTIONS WERE EASY TO FOLLOW. QUALITY OF MATERIALS AND ENGINEERING WAS EXCELLENT (PLATED THROUGH BOARDS ON THE CIRCUIT BOARD). AFTER FOUR HOURS OF CAREFUL WORK THE BOARD PASSED ALL TESTS WITH THE INITIAL POWER-UP. I LOCATED THE MEMORY IN THE SK TO 16K BLANK

CONTINUED ON PAGE 8

TELL TIMEX CONTEST

Did you ever wish you could tell someone at Timex about a great idea for promoting interest in their family of computer products? Did you ever want to suggest that Timex come out with a new hardware or software item? Did you ever want to offer some constructive criticism? Well this is your chance to convey those ideas, suggestions and criticisms directly to Timex and you might even win a prize in the process.

In order to promote communication between Timex and User Group members, TIMELINEZ is happy to announce the "Tell Timex Contest". Sam Barron and Sue Mahoney have agreed to examine all the enteries and award prizes to the most beneficial suggestions. Sam is our own local Timex representative and Sue is the Manager of Technical Support Services for Timex.

All you have to do to enter is to decide what you would like to tell Timex and then send your entry to the following address:

> TIMELINEZ TELL TIMEX CONTEST P.O. BOX 1312 94044 PACIFICA. CA.

The contest will end July 31, and all enteries become the property of Timex and TIMELINEZ. Ten winners will each get a Timex software tape of their choice, and two grand prize winners will receive five software tapes. We will also print the best ideas, suggestions and criticisms in upcoming issues of TIMELINEZ.

Good luck, we are waiting to hear from you.

## THELINEZ

64K BYTE MEMORY EPANSION FOR

THE T/S 1000

A 64K RAM for the T/S 1000 allows much larger programs to be run than can be with the 16K RAM pak. It should also operate properly on the ZX81 and T/S 1500. The design presented here also allows the 8K ROM to be copied to RAM. This allows patching of the operating system to perform specialized functions such as higher resolution graphics, alternate keyboard input, different printers, extension to the Sinclair Basic such as single step of basic programs, breakpoint, trace, etc.

The 64K RAM's have a power supply advantage over the 16K RAM's in that only a single voltage supply is needed(+5v) instead of three (+5,+12,-5). The ram controls (ras, cas) operate from the Z80 clocks and do not use any R-C time delays. This makes the circuit more immune to trouble caused by part variations. Decoding is provided for enabling the 64K RAM in 8K blocks. This allows the addition of other devices into the address space such as ROM or memory mapped I/O. If the third 8K block is disabled(opened) the T/S 1000 reverts to the internal 2K RAM.

The timing diagram shows the relationship between RAS and CAS. RAS is driven directly by MREQ. CAS is delayed until the falling clock edge after RD. This allows the LO 8 bits of the row address to be latched. Then the 8 column address bits are presented and latched. Refresh occurs from the Z80 with row address strobe(RAS) only.

Parts placement should be close but exact placement is not critical. An example is shown. All the device grounds need to be tied together using a ground plane or heavy bus wire. A minimum of 3-4 .01uf +5V to ground bypass capicators should be distributed among the devices. One 20-50uf bulk decoupling capacitor should be connected from +5V to ground. The RAM board ground needs to be connected to the T/S 1000 expansion connector ground using multiple wires to minimize noise. The RAM board should be less than 5 inches from the expansion connector. Note that the RAM power pins are reversed.

There is one special consideration related to using the upper 32K. Any Basic program including variables will work but any USR assembly language routines need to be in the lower 32K. This is caused by the special operations used by the T/S 1000 to refresh the TV screen display. If the TV display is not used by running another operating system other than Sinclair Basic then the M1 jumper shown on the schematic can be opened to allow unrestricted Z80 execution.

Terry Trigg

## TIMEX SINCIBIL

ZX 81 T/S 1500

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-2

## MMELINEZ

64K MEMORY TIMING DIAGRAM

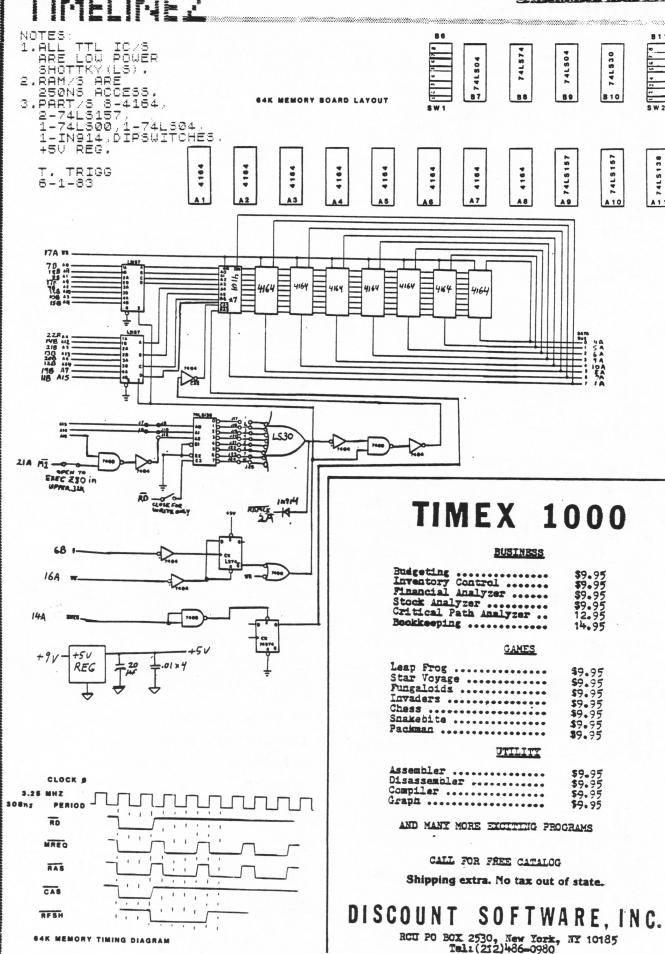


FIGURE 1 SHOWS THE "CHOP OFF" PROGRAM THAT MAKES USE OF THE INT FUNCTION IN SINCLAIR BASIC:

#### FIGURE 1

10 LET A=74.5875 15 PRINT "\$";A 20 GOSUB 500 30 PRINT "\$";A 50 STOP 500 LET B=INT A 510 LET C=A-B 520 LET C=C\*100 530 LET C=C\*100 540 LET A=B+C 550 RETURN

IN LINE 500 WE ISOLATE THE WHOLE NUMBER PORTION OF A, LINE 510 ISOLATES THE DECIMAL PORTION AND IN 520 WE MAKE THE FIRST 2 DECIMAL PLACES A WHOLE NUMBER BY MULTIPLYING BY 100. WE ELIMINATE THE REMAINING DECIMAL PLACES WITH THE INT FUNCTION IN 530 AND "RE-DECIMALIZE" THE FIRST 2 DECIMAL PLACES BY DIVIDING BY 100. LINE 540 PUTS THE WHOLE NUMBER (B) AND DECIMAL (C) PORTONS OF THE NUMBER BACK TOGETHER. LINES 500 TO 540 CAN BE REPLACED WITH:

510 LET A=(INT ((A-INT A)\*100)/100)+INT A

THE PROGRAM CONVERTS \$74.5875 TO \$75.58 WHICH LOOKS BETTER,8UT IS NOT ACCURATE. SO LET US ADD A "ROUND OFF" FUNCTION TO THE PROGRAM WHICH WILL ADD .01 TO THE ANSWER IF THE THIRD DECIMAL PLACE IS 5 OR GREATER (LINES 520 AND 530 IN FIGURE 3):

### FIGURE 3

10 INPUT A
15 PRINT "\$"; A
20 GOSUB 500
30 PRINT "\$"; A
50 GOTO 10
500 LET C=A
510 LET A=(INT ((A-INT A)\*100)/
100) + INT A
520 LET D=C-A
530 IF D>=.005 THEN LET A=A+.01
550 RETURN

IN THE PROGRAM IN FIGURE 3 YOU INPUT A NUMBER (WITH 3 OR MORE DECIMAL PLACES) AND THE NUMBER IS ROUNDED OFF TO 2 DECIMAL PLACES. IT IS A MORE ACCURATE ANSWER. THERE ARE A NUMBER OF DIFFERENT RULES FOR ROUNDING OFF. IF YOU UNDERSTAND THE PROGRAMS YOU CAN EASILY ADAPT YOUR OWN FAVORITE.

JOEL BRODY

#### INKEY \$

PROGRAM CONTROL

THE INKEY\$ ROUTINE CAN BE USED IN MANY DIFFERENT WAYS TO ENHANCE A PROGRAM OR MAKE IT RUN SMOOTHER.

FOR EXAMPLE, IF AN INDEFINITE PAUSE IS NEEDED, USE THE FOLLOWING INSTRUCTIONS.

5 LET AS= INKEYS

10 IF INKEY\$="" THEN GOTO 10

THE PROGRAM WILL PAUSE AND NOT CONTINUE UNTIL A KEY, ANY KEY, IS PRESSED. "PAUSE" COULD BE USED BUT IT CAUSES THE SCREEN TO JUMP WHEN IT IS EXECUTED.

IN MANY PROGRAMS, INPUT FROM THE USER IS CRITICAL. IT MUST BE THE CORRECT TYPE OF INPUT OR THE PROGRAM MAY CRASH OR GIVE INCORRECT ANSWERS. IN THIS CASE YOU WILL WANT THE INKEY\$ FUNCTION TO LOOK FOR CERTAIN TYPES OF INPUT AND REJECT ALL OTHERS. EXAMPLE:

YOU WANT THE PROGRAM TO ACCEPT ONLY THE NUMBERS FROM 1 TO 5 AND NO OTHERS. THUS:

90 PRINT "ENTER 1 THRU 5"

100 LET AS= INKEYS

110 IF A\$<"1" OR A\$>"5"

110 IF A\$<"1" OR A\$>"5" THEN GOTO 100

120 PRINT "YOU PRESSED "; A\$

TYPE IN THIS PROGRAM AND RUN IT AND YOU WILL SEE THAT IT WILL ONLY ACCEPT THE NUMBERS FROM 1 TO 5 AND NO OTHERS. SINGLE LETTERS OR WHOLE WORDS CAN BE CHECKED IN THIS MANNER.

AS THE IX81 AND TS1000 COM-PUTERS GROW IN POPULARITY, THE DIVERSITY OF ADD-ONS ALSO IN-CREASES. ONE SUCH DEVICE IS THE ZXTALKER. THE ZXTALKER IS MADE BY A SMALL COMPANY IN THE SOUTH BAY CALLED USER FRIENDLY RESEARCH.

THE IXTALRER IS A VOICE
SYNTHESIZER AD-ON FOR YOUR IXSI
OR T51000. IT PRODUCES SPEECH
BY WAY OF CHAINING TOGETHER
PHONEMES (THE BUILDING BLOCK
SOUNDS OF SPEECH). THE IXTALKER
IS MAPPED AS THOUGH IT WERE A
MEMORY LOCATION. PRODUCING
SPEECH IS AS SIMPLE AS POKING
PHONEME CODES TO THAT ADDRESS.

THE ZXTALKER IS CAPABLE OF MAKING 61 PHONEME SOUNDS AND 2 DIFFERENT PAUSES THAT, IN COM-BINATION, CAN PRODUCE JUST ABOUT ANY WORD IN ANY EUROPEAN BASED LANGUAGE. SOME EUROPEAN AND MOST ORIENTAL LANGUAGES HAVE SOME UNIQUE SOUNDS THAT THE ZXTALKER CANNOT PRODUCE. SINCE THE LENGTH OF THE SHORTEST PHONEME IS 47 MILLISECONDS, THE ZXTALKER CAN BE ACEQUATELY OP-ERATED WITH BASIC PROGRAMMING IN THE SLOW MODE. ANY PROGRAM-MING TECHNIQUE THAT SENDS A CONTINUOUS SERIES OF BYTES TO THE ZXTALKER CAN BE USED. THE RATE OF THE SERIES IS APPROX-IMATELY 10 SYTES PER SECOND. THE NUMBER OF WORDS THAT CAN BE CONSTRUCTED IS LIMITED ONLY BY MEMORY SPACE AND YOUR IMAGINA-TION.

THE ZXTALKER IS CONNECTED TO YOUR ZX81 BY WAY OF A "PIGGYBACK" CONNECTOR THAT ALLOWS ADDITION OF MEMORY MODULES OR OTHER AD-ONS SIMULTANEOUSLY. THE USER ALSO HAS ACCESS TO THE FREQUENCY CONTROL AND THE VOLUME CONTROL.

TO GET MORE INFORMATION
ABOUT THE ZXTALKER, CONTACT:
USER FRIENDLY RESEARCH
478 W. HAMILTON AVE. SUITE 154
CAMPBELL, CALIFORNIA 95008

TACTILE FEEDBACK FOR A DIME

The major problem with the Sinclair keyboard is that your fingers have no reference point, so you can't tell without looking at the keyboard which key you are pressing. Putting a small drop of clear epoxy glue in the center of each key gives your fingers points of reference. You can also put extra drops of glue in the corners of important keys, such as the "home"keys F and J, to help you to position your hands properly.

Mix the epoxy glue according to the directions on the package. If you are using five-minute epoxy you should mix only a very small batch, because the glue may set before you are done applying it. When the glue gets tacky, mix and use another batch.

Apply a small drop of glue in the middle of each key with a toothpick. The drop will flatten slightly while setting.

Even if you are using fiveminute epoxy, let the glue on your keyboard set for five or six hours before using your computer, since it takes that long for the glue to get completely hard.

--Henry Polard

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Teland Harler

### LEARNING Z80 ASSEMBLY LANGUAGE PROGRAMMING

In the last article we learned about the registers in the Z88 and a little bit of math, now we will enter a basic program \* that will enable us to enter machine code.

```
1 REM ( ENTER 254 CHARACTERS HERE )
                                                       PART
       10 PRINT "HRITE TO ";
       20 INPUT A$
       30 PRINT AS
       40 GOSUB 200
       50 PRINT
       60 LET A$=""
       70 IF AS="" THEN INPUT AS
       80 IF A$="S" THEN STOP
       90 IF CODE A$=25 THEN GOTO 300
       100 PRINT A$( TO 2);" ";
       110 POKE X,16 * CODE A$ + CODE A$(2)-476
       120 LET X=X+1
       138 LET A$=A$(3 TO )
       140 GOTO 70
       200 LET X=4096 * CODE A$ + 256 * CODE A$(2) + 16* CODE A$(3) + CODE A$(4)
- 122332
       210 RETURN
      300 LET A$=A$(2 TO )
       310 PRINT ".";A$(1);" ";
      320 POKE X,CODE A$
       330 IF CODE A$=216 THEN POKE
          X-118
       348 LET A$=A$(2 TO )
       350 LET X=X+1
       360 IF CODE A$⇔25 THEN GOTO 310
       370 LET A$=A$(2 TO )
       380 GOTO 70
```

\* -- (From Ton: Bakers book "Mastering Machine Code on Your ZX81")

When prompted to write address, type "4082" which is hex for 18514 decimal. this is the address of the first character after 1 REM . REM statements are excellent places to store machine code. They are not executed by basic , and are easily saved. Then enter the hexadecimal listing in the program that follows:

Our first assembly language program will enable us to print a message on the screen. Of course this could be easily done in basic, but this simple program Can show a few of the principles needed to write a successful machine code

#### program.

21 96 40 PRHESG LD HLJMESG

The name in the label field PRMESG, is an assembler name for the address of this instruction. Any time you use a label, the assembler remembers the address and you can then jump (goto) or call (gosub) to the label. The mnemonic "LB" and the operand "HL,MESG", places the address named by the label "MESG" (found later in the program) into the 16-bit register HL.

ED 58 0C 40 LD DE.(400C)

This instruction loads the register pair DE with the CONTENTS of the address at 400C hex. In assembly language the address in the parenthesis stands for the contents of the address enclosed in the parenthesis. "400C" hex is the system variable used by the T/S1000 to hold the address of the display file. The reason

the location is held in a variable is that the display file (d-file) changes locations as your program increases or decreases in size. The display file is the block of memory that the computer displays on the screen.

13 INC DE

This instruction adds 1 to the number in the DE pair. It is required when dealing with the D-FILE. The first byte of the D-FILE is 76 hex. This is a marker that tells the computer where the D-FILE starts. If this byte is overwritten the computer will not know where it begins, and cause a nasty crash.

01 00 03 LD BC,0300

This is the byte counter for the loop that is the main processing part of this program. Loops in assembly language as in basic must first be initialized with variables. The 16-bit number 300 hex, is the actual number of usable ,or viewable bytes in the D-FILE. After each line on the screen, there is another 76 hex which tells the computer to make a newline. There are 319 hex (793 dec) bytes in the D-FILE, but only 300 hex (768 dec) are seen on the screen.

TE AGAIN LD A.(HL)

This is the actual beginning of the processing loop. It's address is named ASAIN. This address will be used by the program to return to if the processing is not complete. The instruction LD A. (HL) loads the accumulator (A) with the CONTENTS of the address pointed to by the HL register pair. This is one of the best methods of testing addresses.

fe ff CP FF

this instruction compares the accumulator with the 8-bit data "FF". The COMPARE instruction subtracts the data in the operand field from the accumulator. It does not change the accumulator, but changes the flags according to the results of the subtraction. In this case we are using "CP" to find the end of data marker "FF" which will be placed after the message. The instruction sets up a condition in the flags that can be used to jump or call or, as in the next instruction, return to basic.

c8 RET

This 15 the conditional branch set up by the previous 2 instructions. This is needed to test the data and see if the task is finished.

ED A0 LDI

Now we get to the heart of the matter. This is the instruction that does the work of the program. LDI means load with increment, and it does a few things in one instruction, namely it transfers data from a source (address in HL) to a destination (address in DE), then increment HL and DE and decrement BC. As you can see this instruction does a lot and is therefore very powerful.

C3 8D 49 JP AGAIN
Goto AGAIN until "FF" is found

MESG "YOUR MESSAGE WILL BE PLACED HERE"76
"FOR NOW DO NOT MAKE ANY ONE"76

"LINE LONGER THAN 32 CHARACTERS"76 FF

TO enter a message under the basic program use this format :";your message will be placed here;76"  $\,$ 

You may enter a 76 anywhere and it will give you a new line. Be sure that you have included an "FF" or it will be bye-bye. SAVE the program BEFORE running it so you will not have wasted your time.

To run it type RAND USR 16514 with a line number or in immediate mode.

F.J.M 7/3/83

#### CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1

ROM REGION (JUMPER SELECTABLE)
TO PROTECT ALL PROGRAMS FROM
BEING ERASED BY NEW COMMANDS.
THE FIRST USE I MADE OF MY
HUNTER BOARD WAS AS STORAGE FOR
ZEXTRS, A FAST LOAD PROGRAM BY
ADVANCED INTERFACE DESIGNS
P.O. BOX 1350 STATE COLLEGE,
PA. 16801 (\$10). Z-XLR8
OCCUPIES 2K RAM AND IS USER
LOCATABLE AT ANY RAM ADDRESS.
WITH Z-XLR8 I CAN NOW LOAD
MEXOCS IN LESS THAN 60 SECONDS.
I DID HAVE TO USE TOK DESO TAPE
TO HANDLE THE DENSE PACKED
SIGNAL. THE OPERATING SYSTEM
CONSISTS OF ONE LINE PHRASES
AT THE BOTTOM OF THE SCREEN
PROMPTING YOU TO INPUT THE
CORRECT LETTER CODES, SUCH AS: CORRECT LETTER CODES, SUCH AS:

INPUT FILE NAME MAZOGS

AFTER WHICH YOU PRESS ENTER TO

INPUT COMMAND

PRESS ENTER AGAIN:

START TAPE

FOLLOWED BY:

STOP TAPE

WHEN THE PROGRAM IS FINISHED BEING SAVED. YOU HAVE ELEVEN SYSTEM COMMANDS TO CHOOSE FROM INCLUDING AN INDEX LOAD TO TELL YOU WHATS ON EACH TAPE. YOU WHATS

EXATRON WITH THE TIMEX INTERFACE

MICHAEL BECOME AVAILABLE FOR
AROUND \$150. EVEN THOUGH YOU
MAY NOT BE ABLE TO EASILY
PURCHASE THIS DRIVE AND OPERATING SYSTEM, IT IS WELL WORTH
DISCUSSING. PLANS AS TO ITS
FUTURE ARE STILL UNKNOWN.
THE INTERFACE, WHICH IS
CAPABLE OF CONTROLLING FOUR
DRIVES, IS CASED IN A WINDERS
STYLE CASE. IT CONTAINS A 4K
EPROM THAT CONTAINS THE OPERATING SYSTEM. DEPENDING ON THE
AMOUNT OF RAM YOU HAVE AVAILABLE
AND THE TYPE OF PROGRAM YOU WISH
TO SAVE YOU MAY CHOOSE FROM THE
FULL SYSTEM OR AN ECONOMY VERSION THAT DOES NOT OCCUPY RAM
TOP. IF YOU HAVE ONLY 16K RAM
AS I DO THEN YOU END UP USING TOP. SION THAT DOES NOT OCCUPY RAM
TOP, IF YOU HAVE ONLY 16K RAM
AS I DO THEN YOU END UP USING
THE ECONOMY MODE FOR ALL LONG
PROGRAMS AND ANY THAT HAVE
MACHINE CODE SUPPORT ABOVE
RAMTOP, A CLEARLY WRITTEN USERS
GUIDE HELPS EXPLAIN THIS.
TO SAVE A PROGRAM YOU TYPE
TT IN OB LOOK IT FROM TAPE.

IT IN OR LOAD IT FROM TAPE. THEN YOU ENTER AS A DIRECT COM-MAND:

PRINT USR 12345

FOR THE FULL OPERATING SYSTEM OR

PRINT USR 12348

FOR THE ECONOMY MODE. WHAT THE MENUS LOOK L HERE IS THE MENUS LOOK LIKE:

EXATRON STRINGY FLOPPY OPERATING SYSTEM

WAFER DIRECTORY 1. GET

1. GET WAFER DIRECTOR'
2. LOAD PROGRAM
3. SAVE BASIC PROGRAM
4. INITIALIZE WAFER
5. RETURN TO BASIC
6. LOAD BY NUMBER
7. SAVE MACHINE PROGRA
8. SELECT DRIVE
9. COPY WAFERS PROGRAM

SELECT?5

ECONOMY MODE

1. SAVE PROGRAM

2. LOAD PROGRAM 3. RETURN TO BASIC 4. CERTIFY

SELECT?

LOADING TIMES FOR THE FULL
SYSTEM CAN BE LONGER THAN THE
ECONOMY BECAUSE OF DIFFERENCES
IN EACH SYSTEM, THE LONGEST TIME
IT HAS TAKEN FOR ME TO LOAD A
15K PROGRAM ON EITHER IS 27
SECONDS. (I HAVE LOADED VU-FILE
IN 9 SECONDS IN ECONOMY MODE).

I HOPE TO SEE EXATRON GO INTO FULL PRODUCTION WITH THIS OPERATING SYSTEM.

### WHAT ARE YOU WAITING FOR?

INTRODUCING



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Binary Load (BL)
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Hi Res Graph Load (HL)
Index Load (IL)

Program Save (PS) Data Save (DS) Binary Save (BS) Graphics Save (GS) Hi Res Save (GS)

All files are error checked, and load and save FAST. Typically, an 8K file will load/save in less than 30 sec.! So we ask you again...what are you waiting for?

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I\*D LIKE TO THANK THE MEMBERS OF EBZUG FOR THE "HONOR" OF BEING CHOSEN AS THEIR NEW PRESIDENT. I\*M SURE WE ALL LOOK FORWARD TO ANOTHER YEAR OF HIGH-POWERED COMPUTING. LET\*S HOPE TIMEX\*S 2000 SERIES IS SUCCESSFULLY INTRODUCED AND UNCLE CLIVES LOW COST COMPUTER REVOLUTION CONTINUES. WE\*D ALL LIKE TO THANK JIM MARCH FOR THE FINE JOB HE DID AS OUR FIRST PRESIDENT AND WE HOPE HE HAS MORE TIME TO ENJOY HIS MACHINE NOW THAT HE DOESN\*T HAVE ALL OF THIS RESPONSIBILITY.

SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING
PROGRAMS FOR THE TIMEX/
SINLAIR 1000 by Cass Lewart.
A Byte Book. Microtext/
McGraw-Hill. \$13.95.
This blok includes 25 programs that range from calculating the characteristic impedance of electrical transmission lines

tosolutions of queing equations. The programs are presented with a description of the problems they solve, instructions for using the programs, print-outs of program runs, discussions of the programs' results, and programming remarks. The book concludes with some programming hints and instructions for convertiong the two programs that won't do so to run on the Spectrum. Amazingly, the programs in this book are written for 2K! Still, they incorporate "user-friendly" devices such as data-type checks. This book is a MUST for theose interested in science and engineering.

-- Henry Polard 14 WE ARE A NON-PROFIT NEWS-LETTER SERVING USERS IN THE SAN FRANCISCO - OAKLAND BAY AREA.
PRESIDENT JOEL BRODY
TREASURER WOODY MCPHEETERS
EDITOR: RICK LINK VICE PRES.
STAFF JOEL BRODY, WOODY
MCPHEETERS. H. POLLARD
PLEASE SEND ALL ARTICLES,
ADVERTISEMENTS, AND QUESTIONS
BY THE FIRST THURSDAY OF THE
MONTH TO: EBZUG
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RICHMOND. CA
94805 AREA. ์ THURSDAY **มู่บู**โซ 21 NEXT MEETING BERKELEY WEST BRANCH LIBRARY SAN PABLO AVE. SAN FRANCISCOS SACRAMENTO MÉETING STARTS AT 7.30 PM ONCE AGAIN OUR MEETING TIME HAS BEEN INCORRECTLY PRINTED IN THE COMPUTER CLASSIFIEDS. PLAN ON MEETING AT THE WEST

BRANCH LIBRARY ON THE 21ST FOR OUR FORMAL MEETING AND ON THE 28TH TO WELCOME NEW

MEMBERS.

The following reprint from THE WALL STREET JOURNAL brings us up-to-date on the adventures of Clive Sinclair, the inventor of the Timex/Sinclair computer.

# British Electronics Wiz, Clive Sinclair, Turns Efforts to Developing Electric Car

By DAVID BRAND

Staff Reporter of THE WALL STREET JOURNAL

LONDON-Sir Clive Sinclair, the British electronics wizard who has pioneered products from home computers to pocket television sets, has turned his hand to electric cars.

Despite many tries over the years by many companies, no one has developed a mass-produced electric car, so the odds are against the recently knighted Sir Clive.

But Sir Clive, at age 42 one of Britain's best-known and wealthiest entrepreneurs, isn't just another weekend hobbyist who enjoys tinkering in his garage. The digital watches, calculators and microcomputers made by his company, Sinclair Research Ltd., have consistently sold for less than even the Japanese competition.

The tiny, two-inch-screen Sinclair pocket TV set, which will be launched on the British market this year, is expected to sell for only half the price of its rival from Sony Corp. of Japan, which retails in Britain for the equivalent of about \$300.

#### Look at De Lorean Plant

The electric car is, of course, far more complicated, but one indication that Sir Clive appears serious is that he personally purchased an option to acquire a major portion of the defunct De Lorean Motor Co.'s automobile assembly plant in West Belfast, Northern Ireland.

Sinclair Research said Sir Clive is interested in buying the plant for its medium-volume composite plastics facility, which would be needed if the inventor decides to build the small, battery-powered car that he has been developing for a decade.

Sinclair cautioned that "no early utilization of the plant is anticipated." The company said that since February, Sir Clive has been discussing the use of the plant with the Industrial Development Board of Northern Ireland. The talks are expected to continue for several months.

The Sinclair car is in the prototype stage and, according to a company spokesman, a prototype could be shown as early as 1985. The so-called Sinclair Vehicle Project has been led since March by Barrie Wills, who was managing director of the De Lorean West Belfast plant.

Sinclair officials won't disclose any technical details about the electric car, but according to Engineer, a British magazine, the car will be powered by a new type of leadacid battery that will be both low-cost and capable of being constantly recharged.

The biggest obstacle to developing a marketable electric car has been finding an economical battery that could be recharged many times before replacement. In addition, such a battery would have to be compact and light enough for a small vehicle and would require a simple, inexpensive charging system.

#### GM Project

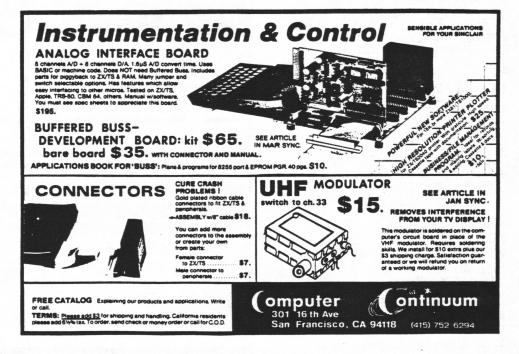
Sinclair isn't discussing how it might succeed in mass producing an electric car when so many others have failed. Of the major U.S. auto makers, only General Motors Corp. has seriously considered producing an electric car in recent years. In the fuel shortage that followed the 1979 Iranian revolution, the project seemed to gain urgency, and GM even talked of selling such a car in the mid-1980s. But as fuel supplies grew, interest in the project waned, and GM shelved its project a couple of years ago.

Sinclair officials refused to discuss Sir Clive's project and commented only that the Engineer article was "speculation" based on industry interviews. Nor will Sinclair confirm industry rumors that it is developing a three-wheel, single-seat vehicle.

The West Belfast auto plants, which once had 2,500 workers, closed last October shortly after John Z. De Lorean, the founder of the sports car concern, was arrested in the U.S. on cocaine-conspiracy charges. He is awaiting trial.

Sinclair also said that Sir Clive has held exploratory talks with Group Lotus, the British maker of Lotus sports cars, about making a personal investment in the concern. No further discussions are currently planned. Sinclair said.

Ed. - When it comes time to design the connection between the battery and motor, we strongly suggest to Uncle Clive that he not hire the genius who worked on the 16K connector for our computers. It would be very inconvenient for the electric car to lose its power every time it went over a bump.



#### PUG NEUS

WELL, TIMELINEZ NOW HAS TWO
ISSUES BEHIND IT. IMPROVEMENTS
HAVE BEEN MADE AND WILL CONTINUE
TO BE MADE IN BOTH THE FORMAT
AND THE CONTENTS. THE MEMBERS
OF THE PEINSULA USER'S GROUP ARE
GLAD TO JOIN WITH THE OTHER
GROUPS OF THE BAY AREA TO MAKE
TIMELINEZ ONE OF THE LEADING
TIMEX/SINCLAIR NEWSLETTERS IN
THE COUNTRY. (POTENTIAL ADVERTISERS PLEASE TAKE NOTE.)

READERS MAY HAVE WONDERED WHO IS RESPONSIBLE FOR THE WELL WRITTEN SERIES ON Z80 A ASSEMBLY LANGUAGE PROGRAMMING WHICH IS NOW RUNNING IN TIMELINEZ. HE IS TOO MODEST TO INCLUDE MORE THAN HIS INITIALS, BUT I CAN CONFIRM THAT IT IS NONE OTHER THAN OUR OWN FRANK MOURA. THANKS FRANK, FOR AN EXCELLENT JOB. PUG IS PROUD OF YOU.

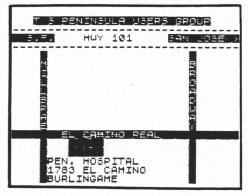
THANKS ALSO TO NEIL, KENDRIC AND BOB FOR THEIR INPUT TO TIMELINEZ FROM THE PENINSULA USERS GROUP. NOW HOW ABOUT THE REST OF YOU? WE REALLY NEED YOUR INPUT IF WE ARE GOING TO MAINTAIN THE QUALITY AND QUANTITY OF TIME-LINEZ. IT TAKES A LOT OF COPY TO PRODUCE A MONTLY NEWSLETTER, BUT THERE IS CERTAINLY NO SHORTAGE OF INTERESTING SOFT-WARE AND HARDWARE DISPLAYED AT OUR MEETINGS. WHY NOT WRITE AN ARTICLE AND SHARE YOUR IDEAS WITH THE REST OF THE BAY AREA. T/S ENTHUSIASTS?

O.K., I WILL GET OFF THE SOAP-BOX AND ON TO OTHER MATTERS. WE ARE VERY ENTHUSIASTIC ABOUT THE "TELL TIMEX CONTEST". WITH SO MANY PRIZES BEING GIVEN OUT, THERE IS A GOOD CHANCE FOR YOUR ENTRY TO WIN. SAM BARRON OF TIMEX HAS BEEN VERY GENEROUS IN HIS SUPPORT OF THIS CONTEST AND WE THANK HIM FOR IT. MAYBE WE CAN COME UP WITH AN IDEA THAT WILL REALLY PUT TIMEX ON THE COMPUTER MAP.

ONE LAST REMINDER TO ALL THOSE WHO ARE ON OUR MAILING LIST, BUT HAVE NOT BEEN IN CONTACT WITH US FOR AUHILE. WE ARE SENDING YOU THIS ONE FINAL COMPLIMENTARY ISSUE OF THE NEWSLETTER IN THE HOPE THAT YOU ARE STILL INTERESTED IN THE GROUP. DUE TO FINANCIAL CONSIDERATIONS WE CAN NO LONGER SEND TIMELINEZ UNLESS WE HEAR FROM YOU.

SO LONG TILL NEXT TIME AND GOOD LUCK WITH YOUR COMPUTING.

GEO.



MEETINGS ARE HELD ON THE 3RD SUNDAY OF EACH MONTH. F.M. JULY 17TH AUG. 21ST

PARK IN THE VISITOR LOT. PLEASE USE THE LOTS SUROUNDING THE VISITOR LOT.

ELECTRICAL OUTLETS AND TABLES ARE AVAILABLE SO BRING YOUR EQUIP. AND EXTENSION CORDS IF POSSIBLE.

CAFETERIA SERVICE IS AVAILABLE AND FAMILIES ARE WELCOME.

MEMBERSHIP SCHEDULE:

FULL (NEWSLETTER AND 3/4 LIBRARY PRIVILEGES) \$15/YR

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FOR MORE INFORMATION CONTACT:

GEORGE MOCKRIDGE 263 GATEUAY NO. 107 PACIFICA, CA 94044 (415) 359-3198

SEND NEWSLETTER CONTRIBUTIONS:

FRANK MOURA 858 CHENERY ST. 5AN FRANCISCO, CA. 94131 (415) 333-2231

SEE YOU AT THE NEXT MEETING

### ANNOUNCING T.S.U.N.A.M.I.

T.S.U.N.A.M.I IS A NEW ADDITION TO THE NETWORK OF TS USER GROUP INTERESTS. IN JAPANESE IT MEANS "SEISMIC TIDAL WAVE." AS AN ACRONYM, IT MEANS

MATIONALLY MCTIVE
MEGAGROUP, MACORPORATED

TSUNAMI IS NOT A REGULAR USER GROUP. IT HAS NO DUES. NO MEET-INGS. IT WILL HAVE AN OCCASION-AL NEWSLETTER.

TSUNAMI IS A NON-PROFIT SERVICE ORGANIZATION TO ASSIST EXISTING USER GROUPS IN (1) ESTABLISHING SPECIAL WORKSHOPS, SEMINARS AND CONFERENCES ON SUCH TOPICS AS WORD PROCESSING, SPREAD SHEET, AND DATA BASE PROGRAMS AND (2) MAKING ARRANGEMENTS FOR A MAJOR T/S FAIR IN THE S.F. BAY AREA

TO BE ON THE MAILING LIST, SEND 5.A.S.E. TO

> TSUNAMIE C/O WALT GABY 3325 PIERCE STREET 5AN FRANCISCO, CA 94123

The SBZUG meeting will be on July 26, 1983, at 7 p.m. in the Dysan Corporation Auditorium.

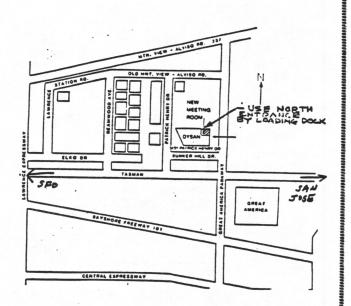
Dysan Corporation 5201 Patrick Henry Drive Santa Clara, Ca.

Articles and advertising from South Bay members should be submitted to:

Ted Helderman 1121 Nottingham Place San Jose, CA 95117 Phone: 408/241-5661 Day or Evening

Membership dues are \$15 per year (make checks payable to SINCLINC) and mail to:

Paul D. Perrault 947 Clara Drive Palo Alto, CA 94303 Phone: 415/856-9446 Evening or 408/734-5300 Days



PAUL PERREAULT, THE PERSIDENT OF THE SOUTH BAY T/S USER GROUP, WAS UNABLE TO SUBMIT HIS COLUMN THIS MONTH.

### TIMELINEZ

NEUSLETTER GEORGE COORDINATOR MOCKRIDGE EDITORS ATOK LINK EBZUG ATOK MOURA PUG FRANK MOURA SBATSUG TEODY

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